

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN

"With Malice toward None, with Charity for All, and with Firmness in the Right."

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"BALL"

The Championship ball game between Mills and Roy Sunday, sure was some game, the Roy boys just walked all over Mills and was kind enough to let them have one score so they would be in good humor and not get discouraged and quit before the end of the game.

Sunday was not the kind of a day for base ball, as it was a winter day and the boys played fast so they would not freeze.

The score is not hardly worth mentioning as it is so small, but it was 11-1 favor Roy, which shows that Roy played better ball than the Sunday before when Mills won the game.

The base ball season is about over and it sure has been a good one for Roy, for we have a better line up now, than ever before and next year is going to be a good year, for Roy will have one of the best teams in this part of the state.

Henry Krabbenschmidt, the new grain buyer, went to Tucumcari last week after his wife and baby who arrived with him last Thursday after a long wait caused by track trouble on the railroad.

They will, locate here for a time and, we hope, permanently.

Walter Ross, of Solano, has rented his farm there to his children and left Thursday for Colmar, N. M. where he has purchased an irrigated farm and will live on it in future. He orders his S-A. to follow him to Colmar but Earl called the same day and ordered one for the old home. Mr. Ross has made a success of farming here and he will over there too.

John Hanten returned last week from the army. He has been in France but didn't get on the firing line. He is fatter and better looking than when he left. After a visit with relatives east he will return to his farm here and the friends who appreciate him.

Lysle Bradley is home again after two years service in the Merchant Marine service of the U. S. He has been thru the Panama canal twice recently and appreciates fully the experiences the service of his country has given him. The mesa looks good to him and the improvement in conditions seems to him remarkable.

The Southwestern Realty Co. will occupy space in Judge Foster's office temporarily.

Will Hill has purchased the three 160 acre claims of the Jackson Brothers adjoining his homestead and which he has been pasturing for several years.

This makes a very fine farm all his own and we expect to see Mr. Hill and wife retiring with a fortune at the end of a few more years.

The new lumber shed of Roberts and Olver is nearing completion and will be a much better location for them than the yard by the railroad which they now occupy.

Anna Branch came home from Dawson Wednesday to visit during the Harvest festival.

Mrs. Al. Decker, of Red Cloud, Nebraska, is here looking for land. She is stopping in town and getting acquainted with conditions.

She has been helping Mrs. Wm G. Johnson with her housework since Mrs. J. has been ill.

URGE SENATE TO HASTEN PEACE

Leaders in Forty States, Regardless of Party, Sign Ringing Appeal.

TREATY WITHOUT AMENDMENT

Gay Every Day of Delay Puts World in Imminent Peril of New War—Point to National Unrest.

New York, (Special).—Two hundred and fifty leading Americans, Republicans and Democrats representing forty different states and every prominent activity, have joined in a non-partisan effort to bring about the ratification of the Peace Treaty "without amendment and without delay." Their names are attached to an address to the United States Senate, which was made public today, through the League to Enforce Peace, after it had been sent to every member of the Senate.

The signers, almost without exception, are men and women of national reputation. They include such prominent citizens as ex-President Taft, George W. Wickersham, Attorney General in the last Republican administration; A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard; Charles C. Moore of San Francisco, president of the Panama Exposition; Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del.; President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, retiring president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association; Cyrus H. K. Curtis, the Philadelphia publisher; President Heber J. Grant of the Mormon Church, and Spargo, leader of the Socialists who supported the war.

The signers declare that every day of delay in ratifying the treaty puts the world in "imminent peril of new war."

Their statement follows: In the Senate at Washington, now that the committee on foreign relations has reported the treaty, the lines are sharply drawn between the immediate ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany, and its amendment with a resumption of the conference and a resumption of negotiations that would bring great delay and prolonged uncertainty in settling the great issues of the peace. No partisan plea can be made. Party lines are already broken.

Standing at a distance from the conflict in the Senate chamber, we plead for immediate ratification without delay. Our land requires it. A state of nervous strain, tension and unrest exists manifesting itself in disturbances, which in some cases have no self evident connection with the war, but which are, in fact, its aftermath. The world is put in imminent peril of new wars by the lapse of each day. Dissensions between us and our former allies are being sown. We firmly believe and solemnly declare that the states and cities in which we dwell desire immediate peace.

The waging of war steeled and united the American people. Peace will bring property and prosperity content. Delay in the Senate postponing ratification in this uncertain period of neither peace nor war has resulted in indecision and doubt, bred strife and quickened the cupidities of those who sell the daily necessities of life and the fears of those whose daily wage no longer fills the daily market basket.

We beseech the Senate to give the land peace and certainty by a ratification which will not keep us longer in the shadows of possible wars, but give the whole world the light of peace. Reservations in the nature of qualifications in the meaning of the treaty, not inconsistent with its terms, will not require the reopening of the negotiations with Germany and with our associates in the war, which we all and each united to win.

But there is no possibility of doubt that amendment of the treaty, as is now proposed by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, would require negotiation and a reopening of all the questions decided at Paris. Months of delay would follow. The perils of the present would become the deadly dangers of the near future. All the doubt engendered would aid the plots for violent revolution in this and other lands. The issues here and elsewhere between capital and labor, the conspiracy of speculation and profiteer, would all grow and become more perilous.

This cannot be. The American people cannot, after a victorious war, permit its government to petition Germany, which has accepted the treaty, for its consent to changes in the treaty. Yet if the United States should amend the treaty for its own purpose and policy, Germany would have full right to ask for concessions. Germany has agreed to make no claim in regard to enemy property seized in

this country to an amount of seven hundred million dollars. Our recent foe could ask for a reopening of this issue and of the Lusitania claims. It could raise every question open before hostilities in regard to submarine warfare and the treatment of its nationals in this country. All the provisions for our trade in Germany gained by the economic clauses of the treaty, many of them vital to our industries and our farms, as in dye patents, dye supplies and fertilizers, the working of the "Reparations" Commission, which superintends the trade of all with Germany, could all be brought up by Berlin for readjustment by our negotiators, acting for the United States alone and no longer associated with other victorious powers or supported by a victorious American army on the German border.

Peace itself, the peace of the world, is delayed until ratification comes. And any amendment postpones peace. Germany and England alone, of the principal powers have ratified. The other principals necessarily await our action, influential and powerful as we are today in the world's affairs. The hazards of war on more than a score of fighting fronts are continued by any needless delay. Let the Senate give the world peace by ratification without amendment.

Even the amendment for which most can be said, the provision in regard to Shantung, will secure nothing which cannot be gained if China, backed by the powerful advocacy of the United States, addresses itself to the machinery for righting international wrongs and meeting just claims created by the league between nations. China, after eighty years of oppressive treaties and despoiled rights, by which all the great powers have profited directly or indirectly, has for the first time, in this covenant and treaty, the means and method to secure justice and the removal of the oppressive economic interference of stronger nations whose citizens are within her gates, protected by a long succession of international agreements. Moreover, it should be remembered that the clause regarding Shantung was made upon the statement by Japan that she will return the territory to China and, therefore, upon that condition, compliance with which promise the league can require.

The peace of the present and the righteousness of the future can be best secured by the ratification of the covenant and treaty without amendment. Let the Senate take no action that will give any party to the treaty, and especially Germany, ground for maintaining that the ratification of the United States is not complete and that changes requiring a resumption of conference and negotiations have been made in it.

Among the signers in Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, Kansas and Wyoming:

Colorado.
Mrs. James H. Baker, Educator.
L. Ward Bannister, Lawyer.
Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford, State Superintendent Public Instruction.
C. A. Dunaway, President Colorado College.
Julius C. Gunter, ex-Governor.
Francis J. McConnell, Methodist Bishop.
James H. Pershing, Lawyer.
John Franklin Shafroth, ex-U. S. Senator.
S. Harrison White, formerly Justice Supreme Court.
New Mexico.
Neill B. Field, Lawyer.
Nebraska.
Norris Brown, ex-Senator.
C. N. Dietz, Lumber Merchant.
Gould Dietz, Lumber Merchant.
W. A. Fraser, Sovereign Commander Woodmen of the World.
Jeremiah J. Hart, Archbishop.
Edward P. Smith, Mayor of Omaha.
Homer C. Stuntz, Bishop.
G. W. Wattles, Banker.
Kansas.
C. Q. Chandler, Banker.
A. A. Hyde, Manufacturer.
Chester I. Long, ex-Senator.
Charles F. Scott, ex-Congressman.
Frank Strong, President Kansas University.
William Allen White, Publicist.
Wyoming.
Harry W. Fox, President State Federation of Labor.
Duncan McLeod, International Executive Board United Mine Workers of America.
James Morgan, Secretary Miners' Organization.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

O. W. Hearn will preach at the Christian Church both morning and evening Sunday.

The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Human Element in Religion".

Union S. S. 10.30 A. M.
Preaching 11.30 "
Y. P. S. C. E. 7.45 P. M.
Preaching 8.45 "

The Floersheim elevator is working again since the threshers are working.

Editorials

"When the Republican party won the election of 1918 it lost the election of 1920."

"The difficulty with the Republican party is that it offers no hope for the future. It has developed no leadership capable of meeting and solving modern problems. It lives in the past. It seeks to restore pre-war conditions. It hopes to get America back where it was a decade ago. As some of its leaders have phrased it, they want to get back to 'the good old days of Mark Hanna.' The Republican party complains and moves backward. We are just now passing through an interlude of Republican incapacity which the American people will not care to repeat."

Both capital and labor owe it to the country and to themselves to reach a better understanding and a closer co-operation. Both are under obligation to President Wilson for providing the opportunity to meet face to face and talk as man to man.

It will be noted that although Republican Senators on the Foreign Relations Committee pretend to discount the effects of President Wilson's tour, they make haste to send the peace treaty to the Senate much sooner than they originally intended.

One bit of information that members of Representative Frear's committee will obtain in its peregrinations through Oregon and Washington may come handy. They will learn a good deal about tall timber in time for the next election.

Already the Government's income from taxes is sufficient to meet current expenses and leave a balance with which to retire loans. One of the many bright spots in the present administration is the fiscal department.

Senator Lodge must wince with chagrin when he compares mental pictures of his little gallery full of claquers with the multitude who are applauding President Wilson's utterances on the League of Nations.

Attacks on the War Risk Bureau are popular with Republicans in Congress, but the soldier can hardly approve partisan interference with a department which has served him so well.

When the Republican Senators begin their acrimonious debates among themselves it is pretty difficult for an amateur to differentiate "mild" reservationists from "wild" reservationists.

That Republican "investigating" committee in France is doubtless indignant because General Pershing refused to make its members famous by appearing before them as a witness.

Let the Republican major remember—as the people will—that passing a bill through the House of Representatives or the Senate alone is only fulfilling half a duty.

"They shall not pass" may be the slogan for the Republican Congress in its opposition to all the bills they promised and all the measures the President recommended.

"48"

"The Committee of forty-eight, for a conference of Liberals" is the name of an organization which has taken up the cause of the people vs the politicians and proposes to hold a conference at St. Louis in December of this year to plan a remedy for existing political evils. The circular charges both the republican and democratic parties with—"Having made public confession that between them lies no question of political debate save which group shall enjoy possession of public office moved only by their common purpose of making government a profitable business for themselves and the interests which finance their 'Periodical Sham-Battles.'"

While there is entirely too much truth in the assertions made by these people we are too slow witted to see ahead so far and forget that the political conditions now existing, imperfect and abused as they are, have made us the greatest nation in the world.

We fully believe the policies of the near future will be in the hands of two parties divided on different lines from the imaginary difference now existing. One party will be the forward looking and the other the reactionary or stand-pat element and the names Republican and Democrat will have their meaning. Providence has been kind to us thus far and we believe we shall be guided to still greater things in the future.

Maybe this "48" is the real revolution, maybe it only the "Voice crying in the wilderness" we shall wait and see.

Personal Mention

Mrs. N. G. McMinimy, of Frankfort, Kansas is visiting her daughter Mrs. F. A. Roy. She came with her grandson, "Pinky" and we forgot to mention her last week.

Mrs. Gertrude Hedgecock, clerk at the Fairview Pharmacy has returned to her position after a two weeks vacation.

Dubley Durrin arrived from the east Monday, and is visiting friends here.

The mesa looks good to him and he is glad to get back.

The threshing machines got going again Tuesday after a week's vacation on account of the rain.

The fields were so soft it was impossible to move until the mud dried up.

The only official report we got on last week's rain was three and ninety six one hundredths inches in two days which was some rain.

Many farmers are regretting it that they did not get threshing machines this fall and do their own threshing. It will be Christmas before some of them can thresh with the machines now working and much grain will be damaged if it rains much more.

The little seven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Anderson had the front finger of her right hand cut off and the second finger badly injured in a mowing machine last week.

Earl Cable had driven up to the Anderson home with the machine and was working with it when the child came up and, unknown to him took hold of the cutter bar. He moved the sickle with the above deplorable results.

Hiram Gottfried, of Springer, is well pleased with results of his adv for Honey to sell. He received several orders from here by reason of it.

E. F. Ivey will sell his farming outfit and go to a warmer climate for the winter. He is keeping up pretty well this summer by reason of careful dieting but is not strong enough to keep on farming.

The Editor is out planting wheat on his farm this week and we are trying our best to do as good as he in getting the news.

This paper seems to be getting popular as the demand was never so great before as it has been the past week.

We will evidently have a thousand circulation in the near future if the demand continues at the present rate.

Henry Krabbenschmidt, grain buyer for the John H. Moore & Company has purchased a Ford from the Roy Garage.

The Editor got a set of harness for his "Tin Lizzie" and has been out at his farm drilling in wheat this week leaving the office to the tender mercies of the "Cub". When a crop of wheat makes more real money in one year than a newspaper in three there is reason for neglecting the paper and going farming.

We note in one of the daily papers that Baptist preachers are going to strike for higher wages, which is something unusual but the profiteers are going to bring on a revolution if they don't stop this game of getting all they can out of everything that the common people have to buy, at the same time saying that they are making only a small profit on what they handle.

We think that we will have to go on a strike to be in style as we don't want to be out of style.

R. A. Pendleton has begun to haul in adobe to build his new Garage building which is to be a up-to-date Garage.

The car load of Chevrolets they had have all been sold except the large one. They are a fine looking car.

HAD "GONE WEST"

Pathetic Incident in Hospital Bombarded by Huns.

Wounded Young French Infantry Officer Thought He was Going "Over the Top," and in That Belief Passed On.

The head nurse watched the stretchers bearers clatter slowly and awkwardly down the path and disappear in the darkness bearing between them a silent, blanket-wrapped figure. Then slowly and thoughtfully she turned and entered the field hospital tent. The little nurse's aid, garbed in the picturesque blue of the American Red Cross, rose and came to meet her. In a low, hoarse whisper, scarcely audible in the big, silent hall of the tent, she told the story of any changes which had taken place in the condition of the boys who lay so bravely silent on the 50 tiny cots.

"Bartrand, that young infantry officer in bed No. 9, with the bad chest wound—he does not seem right," she said softly. "His lips are blue, and he sleeps so much."

"Bring your flash," replied the head nurse, as she led the way over to the dark corner, where, in a bed separated from the rest, the young Bartrand lay, apparently sleeping. Leaning over him lightly, with a mother touch she laid her hand on his forehead. The boy's eyes opened, dazedly, and blinked in the glare of the aid's flashlight. Then, as with an effort, he smiled.

Suddenly the tent flap nearest them opened. The Scotch orderly entered, reached quickly for the knob that governed the big center tent light and switched it off. With a word the aid covered her flash and sprang to extinguish the desk light, while old Macdon, the trusty, crept along the tent wall behind the beds to be sure that each window was tightly closed.

Overhead there gradually came into bearing a steady, regularly interrupted drone, like that of a malignant insect—then a flash—a great roar, not very far away—and the tent shook like a leaf in the wind. At the first sound of the raid Bartrand had started, sitting upright in bed. The head nurse, helpless in the intense darkness and fearing to make him more restless by attempting to put him down, held him in her arms. Soon, says Modern Hospital, in relating the story, he began to call out orders, rapidly, precisely, like a man who was used to being obeyed, and then still louder, with more spirit, until his voice rang and reverberated through the open spaces of the tent. "Attention!—Allons, mes enfants!—En avant!"

From somewhere in the darkness the voice of the aid, a trifle shaky, said: "He thinks he's going over." Another flash—another detonation—this time nearer. The head nurse felt something warm and wet soaking the front of her uniform. Then a silence it seemed for ages. Finally Macdon, flashing on the light, called out: "They're gone, the beggars!"

He came over to the bed and gave one look at the burden the head nurse held in her arms. Then, taking off his hat, he held it, folded, in front of his coat.

"You can lay him down, miss. I think there's just work for me and the stretcher bearers now. The poor lad's gone west."